

TABLE 38.—NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL FARMS IN THE UNITED STATES AND DISTRIBUTION OF OTHER FIELD-CROP FARMS IN SPECIFIED PEANUT SUBREGIONS, BY ECONOMIC CLASS OF FARM: 1954

Area	Number of farms	Percent distribution of farms by economic class					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
United States, all commercial farms.....	3,327,889	4.0	13.5	21.2	24.4	22.9	14.0
Virginia-North Carolina (subregion 21).....	15,178	.3	6.7	28.3	30.6	18.8	6.3
Georgia-Alabama-Florida (subregion 41).....	8,138	.7	4.4	16.4	33.9	30.7	13.9
Oklahoma-Texas (subregion 96).....	1,394	.4	1.6	9.0	23.3	40.6	25.1
Total, 3 areas.....	24,710	.5	5.6	23.3	36.8	23.9	9.9

had more than twice the capital investment and received almost twice the gross income in 1954 as specialized peanut farms. Gross income on peanut farms in this area in 1954 was probably lower than normal because of the very low yield of peanuts.

Distribution of Number and Selected Resources by Economic Class of Farm

From the standpoint of distribution of income, a smaller proportion of the specialized peanut farms than for all commercial farms fall in the higher income group in the United States. In 1954, only 0.5 percent of the peanut farms were in Economic Class I compared with 4 percent for all commercial farms in the United States (see Table 38). However, only 10 percent of the peanut farms were in Economic Class VI compared with 14 percent for all commercial farms. As indicated previously, the proportion of farms in the Oklahoma-Texas area in Economic Class VI in 1954 was probably higher than normal because of the low peanut yield there.

Table 39 shows how selected resources of specialized peanut

TABLE 39.—SELECTED RESOURCES ON OTHER FIELD-CROP FARMS IN SPECIFIED PEANUT SUBREGIONS AND DISTRIBUTION AMONG VARIOUS ECONOMIC CLASSES OF FARMS: 1954

Item	All farms		Percent of total in various economic classes of farms					
	Unit	Total	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Virginia-North Carolina (subregion 21)								
Number of farms.....	Number	15,178	0.3	6.7	28.3	39.6	18.8	6.3
All land in farms.....	Thousand acres	1,262	2.7	17.7	33.4	31.9	11.4	2.9
Acreage of cropland.....	Thousand	596	2.2	18.3	35.0	31.4	10.9	2.2
Production of peanuts.....	Million pounds	246	2.0	22.0	36.2	29.8	8.6	1.4
Gross sales.....	Thousand dollars	77,424	2.1	18.4	39.8	31.0	7.6	1.1
Total capital.....	Million dollars	206	2.3	18.2	36.3	30.8	9.9	2.5
Man-equivalent of labor.....	Number	23,946	.8	10.4	32.2	37.3	14.9	4.4
Georgia-Alabama-Florida (subregion 41)								
Number of farms.....	Number	8,138	0.7	4.4	16.4	33.9	30.7	13.9
All land in farms.....	Thousand acres	1,337	7.1	16.2	22.2	28.7	18.0	7.8
Acreage of cropland.....	Thousand	687	5.4	15.4	23.4	30.0	19.3	6.5
Production of peanuts.....	Million pounds	129	6.3	19.7	26.5	28.8	15.3	3.4
Gross sales.....	Thousand dollars	28,869	6.6	16.9	28.0	30.9	14.8	2.8
Total capital.....	Million dollars	90	6.5	14.5	25.0	31.2	17.4	5.4
Man-equivalent of labor.....	Number	11,406	5.4	9.3	19.5	31.5	24.5	9.8
Oklahoma-Texas (subregion 96)								
Number of farms.....	Number	1,394	0.4	1.6	9.0	23.3	40.6	25.1
All land in farms.....	Thousand acres	296	.7	4.4	14.9	27.7	36.8	15.5
Acreage of cropland.....	Thousand	145	.7	3.3	16.5	31.0	34.3	14.1
Production of peanuts.....	Million pounds	20	4.8	8.2	22.6	28.3	27.8	8.3
Gross sales.....	Thousand dollars	3,764	4.3	7.7	22.5	30.5	27.0	8.0
Total capital.....	Million dollars	22	1.0	4.3	17.2	28.8	34.3	14.4
Man-equivalent of labor.....	Number	1,880	.8	2.0	10.2	24.0	38.1	24.9

farms are distributed among the various economic classes of farms. Farms in Classes I and II are the larger farms. In proportion to the number of farms in these classes, they operate a much larger proportion of the farmland, have more capital, produce a larger share of the peanuts, and receive a larger proportion of the gross farm income. These farms also have a larger proportion of the labor supply but the increase in labor is much less than the difference in production.

In the Virginia-North Carolina area, 7 percent of the farms are in Classes I and II but 24 percent of the peanuts are produced on these farms; in the Georgia-Alabama-Florida area, 5.1 percent of the farms that are in Classes I and II produce 25 percent of the peanuts; and in the Oklahoma-Texas area, 23.6 percent of the peanuts are produced by the 2 percent of the farms that are in Classes I and II.

Variation in Types of Farming in Specified Peanut Areas

For the three subregions included in this study, only in the Virginia-North Carolina area was the majority of farms classed as other field-crop farms (see Table 40). In the Georgia-Alabama-Florida region, only 19 percent of the commercial farms were classed as other field-crop farms; 44 percent were classified as cotton farms. Peanuts are grown extensively only in parts of the Oklahoma-Texas area. Only 6 percent of the farms in this area were classified as other field-crop farms compared to 49 percent classified as livestock farms other than poultry or dairy.

Tenure of Operator

Color of operator and percent tenancy is quite different in the various peanut regions. In the Virginia-North Carolina region in 1955, only 44 percent of the operators were white and 63 percent of all operators were classified as tenants. In the Georgia-Alabama-Florida region, 62 percent of the operators were white and 57 percent were tenants. In the one peanut subregion in the Oklahoma-Texas region for which data were summarized, all of the operators were white and 38 percent were classified as tenants.

In the two regions with nonwhite operators, the proportion of nonwhite increased as gross farm income decreased. In all regions, there was no consistent relationship between amount of gross income and farm tenancy.

TABLE 40.—NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL FARMS AND PROPORTION OF FARMS IN VARIOUS TYPE CLASSIFICATIONS IN SPECIFIED PEANUT SUBREGIONS: 1954

Type of farm	Subregion 21 (Virginia-North Carolina)	Subregion 41 (Georgia-Alabama-Florida)	Subregion 96 (Oklahoma-Texas)	Total, 3 subregions
Number of commercial farms.....	21,912	42,852	24,128	88,892
Percent of commercial farms classified as:				
Field-crop farms, other than vegetable and fruit-and-nut, total.....	78.7	64.5	20.6	55.0
Other field-crop.....	69.3	19.1	5.8	27.8
Cash-grain.....	2.7	1.3	5.3	2.7
Cotton.....	6.7	44.1	9.5	25.5
Vegetable farms.....	.2	.5	.5	.4
Fruit-and-nut farms.....	(Z)	.3	.3	.2
Dairy farms.....	.3	.8	10.6	3.3
Poultry farms.....	.5	1.2	5.0	2.1
Livestock farms other than dairy or poultry.....	7.7	12.2	48.6	21.0
General farms, total.....	12.0	19.2	14.0	16.1
Primarily crop.....	8.2	12.7	4.4	9.4
Primarily livestock.....	.2	.1	1.5	.5
Crop and livestock.....	3.6	6.4	8.1	6.2
Miscellaneous.....	.6	1.3	.4	.9
All farms.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Z 0.05 percent or less.